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*A survey of school buildings.*—As a part of the general effort to improve the school situation in the state of Delaware through scientific studies, Professor Strayer and two of his associates have prepared a study<sup>1</sup> of the school buildings of that state. Strayer's score card for the evaluation of school buildings was used in making the study. The last chapter of the pamphlet contains a full statement of the method of procedure and gives details with regard to the score card and its application to the Delaware situation.

The findings of this survey are very impressive. The school situation in Delaware will have to be described as melancholy in the extreme. Where there should be a score of 700 to 900, the median score for the state is below 300. There are 28 schools in the state with a score of less than 200, and 72 with scores between 200 and 250.

The volume gives a detailed statement with many illustrations and certainly makes a strong case for a vigorous movement in Delaware for the reorganization of the school-building situation.

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*Material for a course in civics.*—The Bureau of Education has prepared a bulletin<sup>2</sup> which was not intended originally to serve the purposes of a course in civics but supplies admirable material for this sort of instruction. The bulletin is addressed to librarians and others who are interested in looking up the sources of information on various subjects supplied by the federal government.

In reviewing the various executive departments which issue bulletins and pamphlets of general interest, Miss Guerrier has succeeded in giving a very fair description of the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, etc. There can be no doubt that the ordinary teacher and the ordinary student in the public schools think of the federal government as made up of Congress, the President, and the Supreme Court. The fact is, however, that the actual operations of the government year in and year out are in the hands of executive departments which are little understood by the ordinary citizen. Yet these executive departments are distributing constantly bulletins of technical and popular information of great importance and great usefulness to those who will make use of them. The Bureau of Education has rendered a large service to the public schools by making this type of material more accessible through this bulletin.

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*A study of the negro.*—The school history of the United States has been affected in an important way by the presence of the black race on this continent. The race riots of the last few years in the northern cities, as well as the difficulties encountered in the south in the raising of the negro to an educational and economic level where he will not be a menace to society, make it perfectly clear that an intelligent handling of this race problem will tax the administrative intelligence of any officer who has to cope with it.

<sup>1</sup> GEORGE D. STRAYER, N. L. ENGELHARDT, and F. W. HART, *General Report of School Buildings and Grounds of Delaware*. Wilmington, Delaware: Service Citizens of Delaware, 1919. Pp. 222.

<sup>2</sup> "The Federal Executive Departments as Sources of Information for Libraries," *Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 74, 1919*. Compiled by Edith Guerrier. Washington: Department of the Interior. Pp. 204.